REMARKS

Claims 1-31 are pending in the present application. By this amendment, claims 1-2, 4, 7, 9, 13-14, 16-17, 20-22, and 24-25 are amended, and claim 31 is added. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present claims in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

I. Claim Rejections

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1, 13, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the Applicants regard as the invention. In particular, the Examiner notes that claims 1, 13, and 20 are rendered indefinite when the text selection comprises only one text component, wherein the selected erroneous text component is the one text component from the text selection, and wherein the correction scope model determines that the scope should be adjusted to a text unit including the erroneous text component and at least one adjacent text component from the text selection. Accordingly, claims 1, 13, and 20 have been amended to recite that the text selection comprises two or more text components. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of these rejections.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103 Over Miller in View of Newbold

Claims 1-9 and 11-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 5,896,321 to Miller et al. (hereinafter "Miller") in view of United States Patent No. 5,576,955 to Newbold et al. (hereinafter "Newbold"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

A. Claims 1-9, 11-12, and 28 are allowable.

As amended, claim 1 recites that a method for correcting text input into a text document comprises after displaying the list of alternatives to the text unit, automatically displaying, directly in the text document, a suggested alternative to the text unit from the

list of alternatives to the text unit; determining if the displayed suggested alternative to the text unit is an acceptable alternative to the text unit; and if the displayed suggested alternative to the text unit is not the acceptable alternative to the text unit, receiving an edit in the text document, the edit comprising a partial entry of the acceptable alternative to the text unit.

Miller does not disclose a method for correcting text input into a text document as recited by claim 1. On the contrary, Miller discloses a method for obtaining a prioritized list of word predictions for a partial data entry including monitoring the receipt of a string of characters into a data file associated with a program module; determining whether a partial data entry satisfies search criteria such as, for example, a minimum number of characters; if so, obtaining a prioritized list of word predictions from the word prediction system; determining whether the obtained word predictions satisfy display criteria such as, for example, a minimum number of additional characters more than the partial data entry; and if so, displaying a list of the word predictions associated with the partial data entry in priority order in a list box on the LCD display. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 1 because Miller fails to disclose automatically displaying, directly in the data file, a suggested word prediction to the partial data entry from the list of word predictions to the partial data entry after displaying the list of word predictions to the partial data entry; determining if the displayed suggested word prediction to the partial data entry is an acceptable alternative to the partial data entry; and if the displayed suggested word prediction is not the acceptable alternative to the partial data entry, then receiving an edit in the data file comprising a partial entry of the acceptable word prediction to the partial data entry. Instead, Miller discloses displaying the list of word predictions associated with the partial data entry in a list box on the LCD display, without suggesting that after the list of word predictions is displayed, automatically displaying, directly in the data file, a suggested word prediction to the partial data entry from the list of word predictions to the partial data entry.

Moreover, Miller fails to disclose receiving a selection of an erroneous data entry from the one or more entries of a text selection and receiving a command to display a list of alternatives to the erroneous data entry. Instead, Miller discloses monitoring receipt of

a partial data entry into a program module, and if the partial data entry includes a minimum number of characters, then displaying a list of word predictions to complete the partial data entry, without suggesting receiving a selection of an erroneous partial data entry and a command to display a list of alternatives to the erroneous partial data entry.

Furthermore, Miller fails to disclose submitting the partial data entry to a correction scope model to determine if a scope of correction should be adjusted, and if the correction scope model determines the scope of correction should be adjusted, then receiving from the correction scope model a text unit that includes the partial data entry and at least one data entry from the data being entered adjacent the partial data entry. Instead, Miller discloses determining whether the partial data entry includes at least a predefined number of characters and whether the obtained word predictions include at least a predefined number of additional characters more than the partial data entry, without suggesting submitting the partial data entry to a correction scope model to determine if the scope of correction needs to be adjusted, and if so, then receiving a text unit including the partial data entry and at least one data entry from the data being entered adjacent the partial data entry.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Newbold to allegedly cure the abovenoted deficiencies of Miller. However, like Miller, Newbold does not teach or suggest a
method for correcting text input into a text document as recited by claim 1. In contrast,
Newbold teaches a method for handling errors in a data processing environment
including scanning a text for errors; when an error is detected, generating an error unit
which contains information about the detected error; creating an Error List to
communicate the detected errors to the user; displaying a list of suggestion alternatives to
the error unit in a Suggestions Window of a Proofreading Screen; and providing a
CorrectWith text in a box on the Proofreading Screen that indicates the most-likely
correction for the error unit from the list of suggestion alternatives. This is not analogous
to the method recited by claim 1 because Newbold fails to teach or suggest automatically
displaying, directly in the text, the CorrectWith text to the error unit from the list of
suggestion alternatives to the error unit after displaying the list of suggestion alternatives;
determining if the displayed CorrectWith text to the error unit is an acceptable alternative

to the error unit; and if the displayed CorrectWith text is not the acceptable alternative to the error unit, then receiving an edit in the text comprising a partial entry of the acceptable alternative to the error unit. Instead, Newbold teaches displaying the CorrectWith text in a box on the Proofreading Screen, without suggesting automatically displaying the CorrectWith text directly in the text after displaying the list of suggestion alternatives.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 1 is allowable over the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold. Since claims 2-9, 11-12, and 28 depend from claim 1 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 2-9, 11-12, and 28 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

B. Claims 13-19 and 29 are allowable.

As amended, claim 13 recites that a method for correcting text input into a text document comprises after displaying the list of alternatives to the text unit, automatically displaying, directly in the text document, a suggested alternative to the text unit from the list of alternatives to the text unit; determining if the displayed suggested alternative to the text unit is an acceptable alternative to the text unit; and if the displayed suggested alternative to the text unit is not the acceptable alternative to the text unit, receiving an edit in the text document, the edit comprising a partial entry of the acceptable alternative to the text unit.

Miller does not disclose a method for correcting text input into a text document as recited by claim 13. On the contrary, as discussed above, Miller discloses a method for obtaining a prioritized list of word predictions for a partial data entry including monitoring the receipt of a string of characters into a data file associated with a program module; determining whether a partial data entry satisfies search criteria such as, for example, a minimum number of characters; if so, obtaining a prioritized list of word predictions from the word prediction system; determining whether the obtained word predictions satisfy display criteria such as, for example, a minimum number of additional

characters more than the partial data entry; and if so, displaying a list of the word predictions associated with the partial data entry in priority order in a list box on the LCD display. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 13 because Miller fails to disclose automatically displaying, directly in the data file, a suggested word prediction to the partial data entry from the list of word predictions to the partial data entry after displaying the list of word predictions to the partial data entry; determining if the displayed suggested word prediction to the partial data entry is an acceptable alternative to the partial data entry, then receiving an edit in the data file comprising a partial entry of the acceptable word prediction to the partial data entry. Instead, Miller discloses displaying the list of word predictions associated with the partial data entry in a list box on the LCD display, without suggesting that after the list of word predictions is displayed, automatically displaying, directly in the data file, a suggested word prediction to the partial data entry.

Moreover, Miller fails to disclose receiving a selection of an erroneous data entry from the one or more entries of a text selection and receiving a command to display a list of alternatives to the erroneous data entry. Instead, Miller discloses monitoring receipt of a partial data entry into a program module, and if the partial data entry includes a minimum number of characters, then displaying a list of word predictions to complete the partial data entry, without suggesting receiving a selection of an erroneous partial data entry and a command to display a list of alternatives to the erroneous partial data entry.

Furthermore, Miller fails to disclose submitting the partial data entry to a correction scope model to determine if a scope of correction should be adjusted, and if the correction scope model determines the scope of correction should be adjusted, then receiving from the correction scope model a text unit that includes the partial data entry and at least one data entry from the data being entered adjacent the partial data entry. Instead, Miller discloses determining whether the partial data entry includes at least a predefined number of characters and whether the obtained word predictions include at least a predefined number of additional characters more than the partial data entry,

without suggesting submitting the partial data entry to a correction scope model to determine if the scope of correction needs to be adjusted, and if so, then receiving a text unit including the partial data entry and at least one data entry from the data being entered adjacent the partial data entry.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Newbold to allegedly cure the abovenoted deficiencies of Miller. However, like Miller, Newbold does not teach or suggest a method for correcting text input into a text document as recited by claim 13. In contrast, as discussed above, Newbold teaches a method for handling errors in a data processing environment including scanning a text for errors; when an error is detected, generating an error unit which contains information about the detected error; creating an Error List to communicate the detected errors to the user; displaying a list of suggestion alternatives to the error unit in a Suggestions Window of a Proofreading Screen; and providing a CorrectWith text in a box on the Proofreading Screen that indicates the most-likely correction for the error unit from the list of suggestion alternatives. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 13 because Newbold fails to teach or suggest automatically displaying, directly in the text, the CorrectWith text to the error unit from the list of suggestion alternatives to the error unit after displaying the list of suggestion alternatives; determining if the displayed CorrectWith text to the error unit is an acceptable alternative to the error unit; and if the displayed CorrectWith text is not the acceptable alternative to the error unit, then receiving an edit in the text comprising a partial entry of the acceptable alternative to the error unit. Instead, Newbold teaches displaying the CorrectWith text in a box on the Proofreading Screen, without suggesting automatically displaying the CorrectWith text directly in the text after displaying the list of suggestion alternatives.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 13 is allowable over the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold. Since claims 14-19 and 29 depend from claim 13 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 14-19 and 29 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

C. Claims 20-27 and 30 are allowable.

As amended, claim 20 recites that a method for correcting text input into a text document comprises after displaying the list of alternatives to the text unit, automatically displaying, directly in the text document, a suggested alternative to the text unit from the list of alternatives to the text unit; determining if the displayed suggested alternative to the text unit is an acceptable alternative to the text unit; and if the displayed suggested alternative to the text unit is not the acceptable alternative to the text unit, receiving an edit to the text unit directly in the text document, the edit comprising a partial entry of the acceptable alternative to the text unit.

Miller does not disclose a method for correcting text input into a text document as recited by claim 20. On the contrary, as discussed above, Miller discloses a method for obtaining a prioritized list of word predictions for a partial data entry including monitoring the receipt of a string of characters into a data file associated with a program module; determining whether a partial data entry satisfies search criteria such as, for example, a minimum number of characters; if so, obtaining a prioritized list of word predictions from the word prediction system; determining whether the obtained word predictions satisfy display criteria such as, for example, a minimum number of additional characters more than the partial data entry; and if so, displaying a list of the word predictions associated with the partial data entry in priority order in a list box on the LCD display. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 20 because Miller fails to disclose automatically displaying, directly in the data file, a suggested word prediction to the partial data entry from the list of word predictions to the partial data entry after displaying the list of word predictions to the partial data entry; determining if the displayed suggested word prediction to the partial data entry is an acceptable alternative to the partial data entry; and if the displayed suggested word prediction is not the acceptable alternative to the partial data entry, then receiving an edit in the data file comprising a partial entry of the acceptable word prediction to the partial data entry. Instead, Miller discloses displaying the list of word predictions associated with the partial data entry in a list box on the LCD display, without suggesting that after the list of word

predictions is displayed, automatically displaying, directly in the data file, a suggested word prediction to the partial data entry from the list of word predictions to the partial data entry.

Moreover, Miller fails to disclose receiving a selection of an erroneous data entry from the one or more entries of a text selection and receiving a command to display a list of alternatives to the erroneous data entry. Instead, Miller discloses monitoring receipt of a partial data entry into a program module, and if the partial data entry includes a minimum number of characters, then displaying a list of word predictions to complete the partial data entry, without suggesting receiving a selection of an erroneous partial data entry and a command to display a list of alternatives to the erroneous partial data entry.

Furthermore, Miller fails to disclose submitting the partial data entry to a correction scope model to determine if a scope of correction should be adjusted, and if the correction scope model determines the scope of correction should be adjusted, then receiving from the correction scope model a text unit that includes the partial data entry and at least one data entry from the data being entered adjacent the partial data entry. Instead, Miller discloses determining whether the partial data entry includes at least a predefined number of characters and whether the obtained word predictions include at least a predefined number of additional characters more than the partial data entry, without suggesting submitting the partial data entry to a correction scope model to determine if the scope of correction needs to be adjusted, and if so, then receiving a text unit including the partial data entry and at least one data entry from the data being entered adjacent the partial data entry.

The Office Action relies on the teaching of Newbold to allegedly cure the abovenoted deficiencies of Miller. However, like Miller, Newbold does not teach or suggest a
method for correcting text input into a text document as recited by claim 20. In contrast,
as discussed above, Newbold teaches a method for handling errors in a data processing
environment including scanning a text for errors; when an error is detected, generating an
error unit which contains information about the detected error; creating an Error List to
communicate the detected errors to the user; displaying a list of suggestion alternatives to
the error unit in a Suggestions Window of a Proofreading Screen; and providing a

CorrectWith text in a box on the Proofreading Screen that indicates the most-likely correction for the error unit from the list of suggestion alternatives. This is not analogous to the method recited by claim 20 because Newbold fails to teach or suggest automatically displaying, directly in the text, the CorrectWith text to the error unit from the list of suggestion alternatives to the error unit after displaying the list of suggestion alternatives; determining if the displayed CorrectWith text to the error unit is an acceptable alternative to the error unit; and if the displayed CorrectWith text is not the acceptable alternative to the error unit, then receiving an edit in the text comprising a partial entry of the acceptable alternative to the error unit. Instead, Newbold teaches displaying the CorrectWith text in a box on the Proofreading Screen, without suggesting automatically displaying the CorrectWith text directly in the text after displaying the list of suggestion alternatives.

For at least the reasons given above, claim 20 is allowable over the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold. Since claims 21-27 and 30 depend from claim 20 and recite additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold does not make obvious Applicants' claimed invention as embodied in claims 21-27 and 30 for at least these reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103 Over Miller in View of Newbold and Oberteuffer

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Newbold and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,438,523 to Oberteuffer et al. (hereinafter "Oberteuffer"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

For at least the reasons stated above, claim 1 is allowable over the combined teaching of Miller and Newbold. Since claim 10 depends from claim 1 and recites additional features, Applicants respectfully submit that the combined teaching of Miller, Newbold, and Oberteuffer does not make obvious claim 10. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

II. New Claim 31

New claim 31 is directed to further embodiments of Applicants' claimed invention. Support for new claim 31 may be found at page 20, lines 8-19 of the specification.

New claim 31 is allowable over the cited references for at least the reasons given above with regards to claim 1.

CONCLUSION

For at least these reasons, Applicants assert that the pending claims 1-31 are in condition for allowance. Applicants further assert that this response addresses each and every point of the Office Action, and respectfully request that the Examiner pass this application with claims 1-31 to allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions, please contact Applicants' attorney at 404.954.5042.

Respectfully submitted,

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